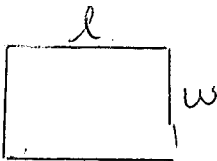
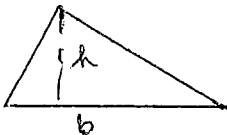
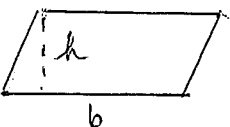


Pm 9 Ch 4 Introduction

Area Formulas

1) Rectangle  $A = lw$

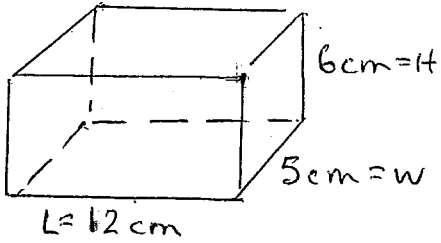
2) Triangle  $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

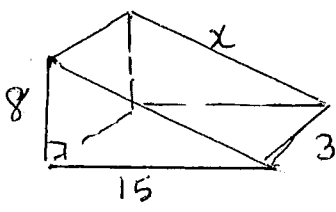
3) Parallelogram  $A = bh$

4) Circle  $A = \pi r^2$

Surface Area

* Sum of areas of ALL of the FACES

eg)  $S_A = 2(L \times w) + 2(L \times h) + 2(w \times h)$
 $= 2(12 \times 5) + 2(12 \times 6) + 2(5 \times 6)$
 $= 2(60) + 2(72) + 2(30)$
 $= 120 + 144 + 60$
 $= 324 \text{ cm}^2$

eg)  a) find hypotenuse (Pythagoras)
 $x^2 = 8^2 + 15^2$
 $x^2 = 289$
 $x = \sqrt{289} = 17$
b) $2\left(\frac{bh}{2}\right) + 2(8 \times 3) + (15 \times 3) + (17 \times 3)$
 $2\left(\frac{15 \times 8}{2}\right) + 24 + 45 + 51$
 $120 + 24 + 45 + 51$
 $= 240 \text{ cm}^2$

* WORKSHEET